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Vienna, July 10. *N. S.*

SEveral Deputies of the Electors and Princes of the Empire to the Diet of Ratisbon, have signified to the Imperial Court, their Sentiments as to the necessity of appointing a Deputation from the Diet, to assist in the Name of the Empire at the ensuing Treaty of Peace, whenever the Negotiations shall be reassumed. This Matter has not as yet been under Publick Deliberation in the Diet, the Emperor not having thought fit to propose it. However, finding many of the Deputies press warmly for it, 'tis thought Cardinal Lamberg, who went from hence two Days ago, is instructed to signify to the Diet his Imperial Majesty's Pleasure in this Matter. He carries also with him Orders to propose to the Diet, the Installing of the Elector of Brunswick Lunenburg in the Office of Arch Treasurer of the Empire, which is annexed to the eighth Electorate, and was lately possessed by the Elector-Palatine, 'till he was restored to his ancient Rank and Office among the Electors. The last Letters from Silesia bring Advice, that the Primate of Poland, and others of the Nobility of that Kingdom, who have been holding Conferences together for some time past at Troppaw, was gone to wait on King Augustus in Saxony. Mareschal Heister is pursuing the Hungarian Parties on this side the Danube from Place to Place; and is endeavouring to settle a Frontier along the River Raab, in order to cover Austria and Stiria from the Incursions of the Enemy. The Courier whom Mareschal Taun dispatched from Turin on the twenty seventh of the last Month, to acquaint the Emperor with the Duke of Savoy's Demands before his Royal Highness takes the Field in Person, is to be sent back immediately, with Orders to the Mareschal on that Subject.

Berne, July 13. *N. S.* The Roman Catholick Cantons having lately appeared willing to put the Affair of Tockenbourg to an Arbitration, it is hoped that Dispute will end in favour of the Inhabitants of that County. Letters from Turin advise, that all the Troops which were to join his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy are come up, and encamped in separate Bodies in the Neighbourhood of Oulx, Exiles, Chaumont, Susa and Saluces. We hear from Lyons, that the Duke de Roquelaure and Monsieur de Bâville, Intendant of the Province of Languedoc, were at Antenac with a Body of Troops, to prevent the People of the Cevennes from joining those of the Vivarez. They add, that there has been an Engagement in those Parts between the Inhabitants and the King's Troops, of which Affair they give the following Account. Monsieur de Massillan having received Intelligence that the People who had taken up Arms committed great Disorders in all Parts which refused to declare for them, placed himself at the Head of some Companies of the Regiment of Hessy, two Independant Companies, and a Body of Militia commanded by several Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood, with a design to attack the Malecontents: But the Cevennois, who were in Arms, upon advice of their March, posted a considerable Body at Rampon near Pousine, and with another Detachment lined the Thickets through which he was to pass at the Foot of the Mountain: A third Party was ordered to advance and meet the Forces commanded by Monsieur de Massillan, who accordingly came in view of his Party. The Troops for the King charged the Malecontents with great Vigour, who retired before them in seeming Disorder, to lead them into the Ambuscade. When they had Retreated as far as was convenient for their Design, the King's Troops were immediately attacked in Front and Rear, and each Flank, upon which there followed so great a Slaughter, that they soon threw down their Arms, or betook themselves to flight. Great numbers of the Militia were killed on the Spot, as well as their Chief Commanders, and Monsieur de Massillan himself. These Advices add, that the Malecontents consisted of eighteen hundred Men, and that they drew great numbers into their Lists, by pretending that they took up Arms for the Service of the Allies, from whence they expected a Support. They say further from Geneva, that though the French King had offered them a general Pardon, the Roman Catholicks, as well as the Protestants, refused to lay down their Arms; the one Party demanding a Liberty of Conscience, the other an Exemption from Taxes. It is also advised, that six Companies of the Regiment of Guerci, which were designed for the Service in the Vivarez, having been embarked on the River Isera, in order to fall down to Valence, were all drowned except four Officers and three Boatmen.

From the Camp before Tournay, July 22. *N. S.* On Saturday our Battery began to fire upon the Wall of the Town, between the Cittadel and the Schelde, as they did yesterday Morning at General Schullenburg's Attack; they have already made such considerable Breaches at both Places, that all things will be in a readiness for a general Assault upon the Town within two Days, if the Besieged do not think fit to Capitulate in the mean time. We continue to work by Sap at the Attack, and our Men are lodged within less than Fourscore Paces of the Wall between the Cittadel and the Upper-Schelde. The Enemy made a Sally on that side on the twentieth at Night, and at first put our Workmen in some Disorder, but were immediately repulsed by our Troops that were appointed to cover them, and our Men compleated their intended Work. The Enemies Army continues in their former Posts; and though they take great Precautions to prevent Desertion, three Days ago two hundred Troopers took the Opportunity of a general Forage to Desert, and came in a Body to Lisle, where they Sold their Horses. Yesterday, early in the Morning, Lieutenant-General Withers, being in the Trenches, received a Contusion with a small Shot in his Breast, but it did him very little harm.

From the Camp before Tournay, July 25. *N. S.* The Besieged having found means by the help of their Sluices, to let a greater quantity of Water into the Ditch of the Town, will retard our giving the Assault so soon as was intended. In carrying on our Approaches to the Cittadel we have discovered one of the Enemies Mines, and taken out the Powder; and our Pioneers are at Work on bringing the Lines of Circumvallation into a narrower Compass, to cover the Troops that shall be employed in that Attack when the Town is taken. The Mareschal de Villars being joined by a Detachment of fourteen Battalions and two and twenty Squadrons from Germany, is now encamped with the Army under his Command between Douay and Valenciennes, with the Scarpe before, and the Schelde behind him. The Mareschal had his Quarters last Night at Anchin, and has taken them to Day at Denain near Valenciennes. He has summoned in great numbers of Pioneers to make new Lines to cover the Country on that side; those of la Bassée and Lens are covered by Monsieur Dartagan, with the Detachment he had at Esclaires, and the Militia of Piccardy and the Boulonnois are likewise ordered thither. Upon this Motion of the Enemy's Army a Brigade of Foot is ordered to march to Morrow, and encamp between the Village of St. Maure and St. Amand, where four hundred Men more are sent to reinforce that Garrison.

Hague, July 23. *N. S.* The States of Holland, after a long Debate, have unanimously consented to the Naturalization of Foreign Protestants, and a Proclamation will accordingly be published on the 26th Instant. They write from Brabant, that they have lately discovered a Design to betray